

CLAIMS

1. An administering apparatus for administering a fluid product in doses, the administering apparatus comprising:
 - a) a casing including a reservoir for the product;
 - b) a driven device for performing a delivery stroke in an advancing direction along a translational axis to deliver a product dosage;
 - c) a drive device for performing a delivery movement to deliver the product dosage;
 - d) a dosage setting member coupled to the driven device such that a rotational dosing movement, performed by the dosage setting member and the driven device about the translational axis, causes an axial translational dosing movement of the dosage setting member relative to the driven device and the casing;
 - e) a translational stopper positioned opposite and axially facing the dosage setting member, in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and
 - f) a rotational block which, in the axial end position of the dosage setting member, permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction.
2. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block prevents the dosage setting member from being pressed axially against the translational stopper by the rotational dosing movement.
3. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the first rotational stopper and the second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the casing.

4. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the first rotational stopper and the second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is formed, secured against rotating, by the casing.
5. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the first rotational stopper and the second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the drive device.
6. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the first rotational stopper and the second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is formed, secured against rotating, by the drive device.
7. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the first rotational stopper and the second rotational stopper abutting against one another, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is connected, secured against rotating, to the driven device.
8. The administering apparatus of claim 7, wherein the at least one second rotational stopper cannot be moved axially relative to the translational stopper.

9. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper protrude axially towards each other.
10. The administering apparatus of claim 9, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper are each formed on one of two abutting areas which face one another axially.
11. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed as a protrusion and the at least one second rotational stopper is formed as a recess, the protrusion protruding into the recess to block the second rotational dosing movement.
12. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed as a unitary piece with the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is formed as a unitary piece with the at least one translational stopper.
13. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the dosage setting member comprises a thread and the driven device comprises a thread, the engagement between the dosage setting member and the driven device being a threaded engagement of the dosage setting member thread and the driven device thread about the translational axis.
14. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rotational block comprises a plurality of first rotational stoppers and a plurality of second rotational stoppers, the plurality of

first rotational stoppers and the plurality of second rotational stoppers abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, each of the plurality of first rotational stoppers forming a pair of stoppers with each one of the plurality of second rotational stoppers, wherein the each pair of stoppers thus formed is arranged adjacently, spaced from one another in the circumferential direction.

15. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein a cannula of at most 30 gauge forms an injection or infusion cannula of the administering apparatus.

16. The administering apparatus of claim 1, wherein a cannula exhibiting a combination of outer and inner diameter not specified in ISO 9626, having an outer diameter of 320 μm at most and as thin a wall thickness as possible for an injection or infusion cannula of the administering apparatus.

17. The administering apparatus of claim 16, wherein the cannula is a 31 gauge cannula.

18. The administering apparatus of claim 16, wherein the cannula is a 32 gauge cannula.

19. A reservoir module for an administering apparatus, said reservoir module comprising:

- a) a front casing section of the administering apparatus, the front casing section including a reservoir for a fluid product;
- b) a piston accommodated in the reservoir such that it can move in an advancing direction towards an outlet of the reservoir, the piston delivering the product;
- c) a piston rod for acting on the piston;
- d) a drive device coupled to the piston rod to move the piston rod in the advancing direction;
- e) a dosage setting member coupled to the piston rod such that the piston rod and the dosage setting member slave one another in the advancing direction, the dosage setting member and the piston rod performing a rotational dosing movement about the translational axis, the rotational dosing movement effecting an axial, translational dosing movement of the piston rod relative to the driven device and the front casing section;

f) a translational stopper for limiting movement of the piston rod and the dosage setting member in the advancing direction, the dosage setting member abutting against the translational stopper in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and

g) a rotational block which, in the end position of the dosage setting member, permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction, the dosage setting member being moved away from the translational stopper by the permitted rotational dosing movement.

20. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the casing.

21. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is formed, secured against rotating, by the casing.

22. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is mounted, secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is connected, secured against rotating, to the piston rod.

23. The reservoir module of claim 22, wherein the at least one second rotational stopper cannot be moved axially relative to the translational stopper.

24. The reservoir module of claim 22, the at least one second rotational stopper comprising a blocking device mounted by the front casing section such that it cannot move axially but can rotate about the translational axis, the blocking device being connected, secured against rotating, to the piston rod and in securing engagement with the piston rod, the blocking device substantially preventing the piston rod from moving counter to the advancing direction or at least makes this more difficult.

25. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the front casing section forms a blocking device, the blocking device being in securing engagement with the piston rod and substantially prevents the piston rod from moving counter to the advancing direction.

26. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the front casing section mounts a blocking device such that it cannot move axially, the blocking device being in securing engagement with the piston rod and substantially prevents the piston rod from moving counter to the advancing direction

27. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the front casing section comprises a sleeve-shaped reservoir portion comprising the reservoir and a sleeve-shaped mechanism holder for holding the piston rod, the sleeve-shaped reservoir portion and the sleeve-shaped mechanism holder being separately formed.

28. The reservoir module of claim 27, wherein the sleeve-shaped reservoir portion and the sleeve-shaped mechanism holder are unreleasably connected to one another.

29. The reservoir module of claim 19, wherein the reservoir module is a disposable module configured to be exchanged in its entirety once the reservoir has been emptied.